

APPENDIX A

Sample Code for First Preferred Embodiment

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Method1 sample code:

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NOTE: This code is intended to demonstrate the key points of the implementation for method 1. It is intended for clarity and simplicity, so it has not been optimized.

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The code is written in C with two C++ extensions:

- * C++ style comments (everything from "//" to the end of the line is a comment)
- * Variables can be declared anywhere in a function, not just at the start of a scope.

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This code assumes:

- * An OpenGL context to display the pixels has been created and is active
- 20 * The GL renderer supports the GL_TEXTURE_RECTANGLE_EXT extension - non power of 2 pixels. The method would work without the extension, but would not be as optimal or simple.
- 25 * The size of the out-of-order pixel data is stored in sPixelDataRect.
- * The size of each pixel is stored in sBytesPerPixel. This code assumes a 2 or 4 byte pixel. The method will work with 1 byte pixels, but the implementation is more complicated.
- 30 * A 2D texture, the same size as the out-of-order

pixel data has been created and is bound to the
id stored in sTextureID.

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=====*/

// header files that define the OpenGL data types,
10 // values and functions

#include <gl.h> // the OpenGL header
#include <glxt.h> // OpenGL extensions

15 // local type definition

typedef struct struct_tRect
{
 long fTop;
20 long fLeft;
 long fBottom;
 long fRight;
} tRect;

25 // static data - see the notes for more info

static void* sPixelData_BaseAddress;
static tRect sPixelDataRect;
static long sBytesPerPixel;
30 static int sTextureID;

// the code

```
void Method1_DrawPixels( void )
{
    long stripWidth = 8 / sBytesPerPixel;
    long numRectangles =
5      ( sPixelDataRect.fRight
        - sPixelDataRect.fLeft )
    / stripWidth;
    long iCounter;

10    // make sure that texturing is on
    // and we have the correct texture set
    glEnable(GL_TEXTURE_RECTANGLE_EXT);
    glBindTexture(GL_TEXTURE_RECTANGLE_EXT, 1);

15    // update the texture with the data
    // from the emulator VRAM
    if ( sBytesPerPixel == 2 )
    {
        glTexSubImage2D( GL_TEXTURE_RECTANGLE_EXT,
20          0,
            sPixelDataRect.fLeft,
            sPixelDataRect.fTop,
            sPixelDataRect.fRight -
                sPixelDataRect.fLeft,
25          sPixelDataRect.fBottom -
            sPixelDataRect.fTop,
            GL_RGB,
            GL_UNSIGNED_SHORT_5_6_5,
            sPixelData_BaseAddress );
30    }
    else
    {
        glTexSubImage2D(GL_TEXTURE_RECTANGLE_EXT,
```

```

    0,
    sPixelDataRect.fLeft,
    sPixelDataRect.fTop,
    sPixelDataRect.fRight -
5      sPixelDataRect.fLeft,
    sPixelDataRect.fBottom -
      sPixelDataRect.fRight,
    GL_BGRA,
    GL_UNSIGNED_INT_8_8_8_8_REV,
10    sPixelData_BaseAddress);
}

// draw the rectangles

15 // start issuing rectangle commands
glBegin( GL_QUADS );

// issue a rectangle for each strip
// with the horizontal texture coords reversed
20
for ( iCounter = 0; iCounter < numRectangles;
      iCounter++ )
{
    long stripTop =      sPixelDataRect.fTop;
25    long stripLeft =    sPixelDataRect.fLeft
        + ( iCounter * stripWidth );
    long stripBottom =   sPixelDataRect.fBottom;
    long stripRight =    stripLeft + stripWidth;

30    // upper left vertex -
    // upper right texture coord
    glTexCoord2i( stripRight, stripTop );
    glVertex2i( stripLeft, stripTop );
}
```

```

    // upper right vertex -
    // upper left texture coord
    glTexCoord2i( stripLeft, stripTop );
5    glVertex2i( stripRight, stripTop );

    // lower right vertex -
    // lower left texture coord
    glTexCoord2i( stripLeft, stripBottom );
10    glVertex2i( stripRight, stripBottom );

    // lower left vertex -
    // lower right texture coord
    glTexCoord2i( stripRight, stripBottom );
15    glVertex2i( stripLeft, stripBottom );
}

    // done with the rectangle draws
    glEnd();
20

    // finished with all the commands
    glFlush();
}
```